AMUSEMENTS.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

TENTH AND G STREETS

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4.

TALENT IN SOLOS, BUETS,

QUARTETS, \$c.

MISS EVA MILLS, MR. McCABTEE, MRS. CHADSEY, MRS. CAUL'/IELD, MR. GAN-NON, MR. KOBB, MR. WITHEROW, MR. STEWABT AND OTHERS.

Admission, 75 cen's. Tickets at Metzerott's and Cheste & Co. s.

WASHINGTON THEAFER COMIQUE,

A STARTLING MYSTERY.

ONE WEEK-FEB 2-AND TWO MATINEES.

FIFTH GRAND CONCERT

EVENING STAR. DOUBLE SHEET.

Washington News and Gossip. INTERNAL REVENUE .- The receipts from this

seurce to-day were \$358,850. THE LEGAL-TENDER NOTES outstanding at

this date amount to \$381,715.437. THE PRESIDENT visited the capitol after the cabinet meeting yesterday, and conferred with

several Senators on the Louisiana question. SENATOR CARPENTER will introduce his bill providing for a new election in Louisiana, in the Senate on Monday.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT to be issued on Monday next will, it is understood, show a slight increase.

THE TOTAL AMOUNT of bonds of the loan of June 14th, 1858, redeemed and exchanged to date is \$14,039,000. NOT OVER FIFTY members were in attend-

ance to-day at the session of the House of Representatives. MR H. C. Rogers, second deputy commissioner of internal revenue, was vesterday ap-

pointed first deputy in place of Gen. Sweet, de-SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, will be appointed by the President as the Pacific-coast member of the commission to test coins at the Philadel-

phia mint on the 11th of February. THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER RECALLED .- Baron Lederer, the Austrian minister, has received letters recalling him from the United States. Baron Schwarz Senborn, president of the Vienna Exposition, has been appointed by the Austrian government to take his place as minister to Washington.

THE USUAL SATURDAY GATHERING of Senators and Representatives were at the Executive Mansion and various public departments today attending to business for themselves and their constituents. The President was visited by quite a number of members of both Houses. Assistant Secretary Cowen, who has been ab-sent from the city for a day or two, was among the callers at the Executive Mansion to day.

LETTER-BOX AND MAIL-LOCKS CONTRACTS. Postmaster General Creswell has decided to accept the locks and keys, and the proposal of Messrs. F. W. Smith and F. Egge, of Bridge-port, Conn., for street letter boxes, at \$1.25 for each lock, and 15 cents for each key, and also the locks and keys, and the proposal of Mr. F. W. Mix, of Terryville, Conn., for registered mails, at \$1.75 for each lock, and 30 cents for each key.

REDUCTION OF CLERICAL FORCE .- To-day Col. Martin, A. A. G., notified sixteen clerks that their services are no longer required by the government. Among them were twelve first-class clerks and four second-class. Two of the third-class and five of the second-class received notice of their reduction to a lower grade. These were all employed in the office of the Ad-jutant General of the army, but were borne on the Quartermaster General's rolls.

THE TESTING COMMISSION .- The following named gentlemen have been designated by the President as commissioners for testing the reserved gold and silver come of the United States for the year 1873, and will assemble at the mint in Philadelphia on the 11th day of February next for that purpose: Hon. A. E. Borie, Phila.; Han. J. P. Jones, U. S. S.; Prof. Francis J. Childs, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. N. E. Rogers, Phila.; Prof. J. E. Hilyard, Washington; Prof. Henry Coppe, President of Lehigh University; Prof. John Le Cout, Phila.; Prof. J. B. Elliott, Washington, D. C.; Dr. B. F. Tavlor, La.; Andrew Mason, esq., New York; Chas. M. Walker, esq., Ind., and John Merrick, esq., Boston. President as commissioners for testing the re-Merrick, esq., Boston.

THE MARQUIS DE NOAHLES Minister, yesterday presented his letter of recall to the President, and in so doing expressed his appreciation of the kindness with which he had been treated by the executive and the government. He hoped the amicable relations between his government and that of the United States would continue, and in closing said he had been instructed to convey to the President the most sincere good wishes of President McMahon. The President, in reply, expressed the regret with which he parted from the Marquis, and reciprocated the desire for a continuance of friendly relations between France and the United States. He also begged the retiring minister to convey his kind wishes to President McMahon. to the President, and in so doing expressed his

CONFIRMATIONS .- The Senate, in executive ession, yesterday confirmed the following nominations:-George Tyng, United States marshal inations:—George Tyng, United States marshal for Arizona; Lafavette Cartee, surveyor general of Idaho; E. W. Holbrook, register of land office, New Orleans; Edward W. Arnold, register of land office, Grand Island, Neb.; James R. Willard, collector of customs, Erie, Pa.; A. E. Lemee, receiver of public moneys, Natchitoches, La.; Norman Thacher, receiver of public moneys, Menosha, Wis. Postmasters—N. K. Levett, Exeter, N. H.; J. L. Stevens, Manchester, N. H.; David Boynton, Haverhill, Mass.; E. Farrington, Newburgh, N. Y.; R. Elijah. Pensacola, Fla.; Wm. C. Carson, Thomasville, Ga.; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Wilsou, at The Dalles, Oregon; S. C. Kenaga, Kankakee, Ill.

EXPENSE OF PAYING THE PENSIONS .- It appears from an official communication of Com-missioner of Pensions Baker that the cost to the missioner of Pensions Baker that the cost to the government of the disbursements, under the existing laws, of \$30,000,000 of pension moneys, is about one and a half per cent. of the whole amount disbursed. This, he says, is believed to be a less percentage of cost in the disbursement of public moneys than can be shown in any other branch of the public service. The single item of postage upon pension vouchers and checks does not fall short of \$160,000, which is about twenty per cent. of the whole cost of disbursement. The aggregate amount of compensation to agents is set down at \$1,427,126. The Committee on Appropriations propose to change Committee on Appropriations propose to change the law relating to fees paid to pension agents. There are a number of these officers now receiv-ing the annual salary including fees amounting to fifteen or twenty thousand dollars.

What the Mail Service is for. In commenting on the recent debate in the Senate in regard to reducing the expenses of the mail service, etc., the Nation makes the following strong points:

the mail service, etc., the Nation makes the following strong points:

"The last reason assigned that we notice is that the Post Office department is now doing what some senators call an 'express business.' In other words, it carries newspapers and packages. Mr. Morrill of Maine strendously calls upon Congress to 'free it from the characteristics of an express' and 'to lop off all that deadweight.' The postal service is designed, primarily and chiefly, for the general dissemination of in elligence, but in this country and in all countries it has attached to itself a second property in ministering to the public convenience. In some other countries, it has become a much more perfect instrumentality for serving public convenience than with us, and the general desire is not to curtail its usefulness, but to extend it. The idea of treating the interests of the Post Office department as something distinct from and paramount to the interests of the community, is an absurdity. We do not keep up the poet office that it may do a profitable business. Gur object in having one is that it may serve the public; and calling a part of its service an 'excrescence,' or a 'dead-weight,' or 'an express business,' does not help the matter at all. The simple question will be whether the American people wish to give up the public convenience of this part of the mail service, and the very deckded answer of everybody will be that they do not. It is certain that a consider able saving may be had by sending package; and papers by slower trains than we send letters, and it is possible that the rate of postage upon them is relatively too low; but those are details of the business, and the details can be amended without abandoning the business."

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN PHILADEL-THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.—The so-called straightout democratic
movement in Philadelphia to select a candidate
for mayor has proved a fizzle. Yesterday Mr.
Tatum, their candidate, declined to run. The
executive committee of the municipal reform
association met last night and passed resolutions setting forth the inexpediency of taking
action with regard to the general municipal
ticket, and advising the friends of reform to
use their exertions to produce the election of
honest and capable men to the councils.

Hot sand baths have been introduced in london for rheumatic patients.

as also were those who attended them. Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Bouligny, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Boningny, Mrs. Donn Piatt, Mrs. Ross Ray, Miss Edes, Mrs. Alexander Jeffrey, and Mrs. Gen. William Myers all had very large and agreeable receptions. Mrs. Myers' was perhaps the largest. She had dancing, as she intends doing on Fridays during the remainder of the season, and hearly all the dancing members of society took advantage of the hospitality to indulge in their favorite amusement. Beautiful flowers adorned the rooms and a bountiful refreshment table was spread.

- Three large and remarkably elegant entertainments took place in the evening, and each of the three would have been sufficient to mark and enviable distinction. These were the masked ball given by Governor and Mrs. Shepherd, the party and german by Mrs. and the Misses Boyle, and the party given by. Mrs. Wise. an evening with a red letter in token of special

very beautiful one. The floral docorations were magnificent, and the favors for the german of the costlest description. The dance began about 11 o'clock.

costume, as "Coming Thro' the Kye." Miss Bettie Beck's representation of Flora McFlimsey was ingenious as well as very becoming. Mrs. Mansfeld Brown wore a pretty Roman peasant costume. Mrs. Carrington represented Luna in a becoming dress. The Evening Star was well represented in two editions by the sprightly Misses Evans, dressed in neat little pleated and ruffled skirt and bodice composed of files of our popular journal. Then there was a beautifully gotten up page in white cashmere and blue, who turned out to be Mr. Cliff Warden. Mr. H. M. Hutchinson was richly dressed as Mephistophiles, and there were other fascinating fiends in various disguises, while two beautiful young ladies appropriately filled the role of Marguerite. Mr. Harrington was one of the jolliest monks imaginable. Representative Sloss represented Hamlet admirably, his soliloquies being often times disturbed, however, by the vagaries of Don Casarde Bazan, who found an appreciative interpreter in Gen. Jones. Mrs. Westmoreland made a most striking Medea, and Mrs. Franklin Philp appeared in one of the richest and most beautiful consumes of the area.

Westmoreland made a most striking Medea, and Mrs. Franklin Philp appeared in one of the richest and most beautiful costumes of the evening, as Mary, Queen of Scots. Miss Gilman was a most beautiful Night, and Miss Abbott received many compliments for her simple and pretty Scottish costume. Charles I., represented by Mr. Mullett, hob-nobbed socially with Solon Shingle, in the person of Mr. C. S. Noyes, but their quiet interview was rudely disturbed by the arrival of four noisy sons of the celestial empire, represented by the brothers Young and Mr. Smithmyer. Mr. E. K. Wilson made an excellent Richelieu, and if Mr. Fred. Aiken wasn't Duke Alexis, he ought to have been. The

dress was elaborately decorated with thermometers, barometers, and other appliances of the signal office. Mr. James R. Young was for the time being the Prince of Wales, and Mr. Gurley represented a Hungarian Prince in handsome costume. Miss Patterson wore a Turkish dress of great richness and beauty, the historical correctness of which is attested by the fact that it was presented to Gen. Sherman when in Constantingula a complete of years ago. Mr. W.

-Sir Edward and lady Thornton gave a farewell dinner to the French minister and his wife last evening, and afterwards a small reception.

Mr. Sothern was one of the distinguished guests at this entertainment, as he also was at that at the Governor's residence.

— Among the belles now here from other

cities is Miss Thoms, from Cincinnati. She received yesterday with Mrs. Donn'Piatt. - Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ward are passing a por-

Ward was Miss Stetson, of Boston, a young lady whose handsome person and magnificent voice made her a prominent favorite in Miss Adelaide Phillips' concert troupe two years - Mrs. Carlisle Patterson will entertain a few musical friends this afternoon at her residence

(Brentwood.) The musicale is given in honor of Mrs. Char's Moulton, who is at present stop ping in the city.

— Mrs. Franck Taylor, Mrs. F. B. Maguire and Mrs. Charles S. Wallach sailed for Europe to-day on the steamer Parthia, from Boston. - To-night a literary reunion takes place (per

ANOTHER THEATER BURNED.—The Royal Lyceum theater in Ontario was burned to the ground last night after the conclusion of the performance. The building was insured, but there was no insurance on the valuable collection of scenery consumed.

GADABOUT'S COLUMN.

The equestrian statue of General Scott has already received some curbstone criticism from that class of utilitarians who stop at the opinior that the horse is too thin for the man, or the man too fat for the horse. Our art is more degraded by its critics than by its workers, and newspapers, particularly at the capital, would render a service to art development by keeping a bottomless pigeon hole for that class of communications which always follows the setting up of any new statue.

artistic, because they have no peace for years afterward, and there are some small minds still afterward, and there are some small minds still engaged in berating statues twenty years old, which were the mere beginnings of out-of-door art in this country. Clarke Mills' two equestrian subjects are denounced as if they were crimes, instead of conscientious endeavors, although crude in execution; but it may be safely said that, without such beginnings, we should not have realized at this early period work like Brown's Scott and Ball's Washington. Those early statues gave encouragement to sculpture, and induced the importation of bronze founders, chasers, and so forth, so that we now have three places to cast statuary in we now have three places to cast statuary in the United States. It is safe to say that more fuss is made in this country over a few thousand dollars paid to an artist, than over as many

dollars paid to an artist, than over as many millions stolen by material jobbers. The artists, themselves—at least the poorer ones, are as barbarous in their abuse of each other as the press. We have secured a good statue in the Scott, for this, among other reasons, that professional men like General Barnes supervised the work, instead of a Congressional committee guided by some clerical foundling.

Mr. Browne's statue marks the second stage of progress in equestrian art, the discovery that repose, or, at any rate, pause in action, is more earnest than exuberant action. After a time, when our art becomes more free, we shall see expression, as well as portrait and anatomical excellence, in our street statuary. It is to be remembered that in all the United States there are but half a dozen riding figures, and two

excellence, in our street statuary. It is to be remembered that in all the United States there are but half a dozen riding figures, and two hundred years hence Mills' much berated works will be curiously studied, not for their excellence so much as for thoir quaintness and chronological place in home art.

It is very singular that in all this capital there is neither a bust nor figure by the most approved sculpter the country has yet produced, and one still young enough to promise the most brilliant career of any American artist. I mean John Quincy Adams Ward, of Ohio, who has modeled the only Indian and the only negro recognizable, designed the most graceful monument in the country, made the best soldier of the late war, and finally executed that Shakespeare in Central Park which is the best monument yet raised to the man in Europe or America. Mr. Ward will probably never come to Washington in search of an order, but it is a little execution. come to Washington in search of an order, bu

or America. Mr. Ward will probably never come to Washington in search of an order, but it is a little severe on the government censors that they never heard of him.

ANECDOTE OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

An anecdote never printed, and perhaps not told before, was given me last week by the person most concerned in it.

During the civil war a letter was received by the State department, following a telegraph dispatch from Boston, relating in terms of such conviction and certainty a plot to undermine and blow up the Executive Mansion with Mr. Lincoln and all his ministers on some Cabinet or reception day, that Caleb Smith, Secretary of the Interior, was confidentially charged to investigate it. He sent for a native District and Union man, known to every citizen, and asked him if it could be arranged to have some expert mechanic examine the White House cellar and approaches, without exciting suspicion among the workmen. He said he knew such a man, and called in Tom Lewis, a reliable master mason. Lewis took a gang of men picks showles at and inform.

rived it personally by cor aunication with Spirits. AT THE GOVERNOR'S MASQUE.

As from the throng of moving masks I drew a space apart, Well known to some unknown to me.

By my imperfect art. One, in the habit of a nun, Stopped short, as in surprise,

And through her domino I saw Two soft, regarding eyes. Long looked we both, for half I felt

But most sincere and sweet, Said, "Ah! my love, do we once more Touch hand to hand and meet?"

"I tremble for the virgin years
When o'er my mind supreme,
You were the hero of my fears,
The gailant of my dream."

"And did I never know your will

"No, mine was all the pleasant pain, And heaven permits it here, To say that still as when a child I follow your career.

They vanished in the moving crowd

And left me wondering quite,
Until I heard my comrade say:
"Whom have you seen to-night?"
"To guess," I said, "were fruitless task,
When all this maze I see;

The Scott statue aforesaid ought to give a good opportunity to our local chroniclers to revive the appearance of things in Polk's administration, when there must have been a good deal of movement.

General John B. Kenly, in his recent book of

May 30, the government giving allowance on 1,800 miles passage home, but not transportation.

Meantime another battalion was being raised in the District and Maryland, and Major Geo. W. Hughes was put in command, all the companies going in rendezvous at Fort McHenry. After one month's passage on the ship Napier, the volunteers arrived at Vera Cruz August 24, 1847. The two Washington companies were commanded by Captains Edmund Barry and Dan. Drake Henry, and Lieutenants John M. Thornton, Frederick A. Klopfer, John Carr, Benjamin R. West, and Richard P. Henry. The battalion was at the capture of the National Bridge, Jalapa, and Mexico.

A notable incident with these District volunteers was their reception of Santa Anna at Jalapa in the spring of 1848. Santa Anna at Jalapa in the spring of 1848. Santa Anna had an estate near Jalapa, where he wished to stay until he could depart from the country, and he applied to Col. Hughes "or a safeguard and escort. At the village of Sa. Miguel, March 28th, the District and Baltimore men were drawn up early in the morning, and through them passed,

riage, drawn by eight mules, containing his daughter and wife, the latter called the "flower of Mexico." Santa Ama was a stoutish, lame daughter and wife, the latter called the "flower of Mexico." Santa Ama was a stoutish, lame man, on a cork leg. "ith a cane, a troubled face, but a look of fruness; and he wore a dark olive suit, with large brass buttons. His daughter was the child of his first wife, while Madame Santa Anna was Lut eighteen or twenty years old, with a perfectly Anglo-Saxon face, wondrous beauty and cool dignity. A few days after this, Jack Hays' Texas Rangers came along, and Santa Anna anticipated that he would be assassinated. The Texans, however, were respectful, though curious, and the volunteers saw the general safely to his destination.

tion.

May 29, 1848, the war was ended. June 12 the national flag was lewered from the national palace, and the American flag hoisted with the same compliment. The troops returned by New Orleans and the Mississippi, leaving their surgeon, Tilghman, a corpse at the latter city. July 24, 1843, Kenly was mustered out at Fort McHenry. Colonel Hughes was a West Pointer, who afterwards resigned from the army in 1851, and died at West river, Maryland, 1871. Col. Kenly became a gallant Union officer during the rebellion.

the rebellion.

The Mexican war made the fortunes of the house of Corcoran & Riggs, who were favored by Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, with nearly all the loans. It gave Washington the Soldiers' Home, which, by the foresight of Gen. Scott, was purchased by moneys levied upon the City of Mexico. Mr. Corcoran invested a large part of his commissions in city real estate, and from that period of the Mexican war there was such activity in construction and in investment here that the city may be said to have obtained its first real impetus from the conquest of Mexico. from the conquest of Mexico.

The Governor's Memorial. Editor Star :- It has occasioned no little sur-

rise among the friends of Senator Thurman that he should have thrown himself in advance as the champion of the purse-proud aristocracy of Washington, who are striving to overthrow the District government. To break the force of the plain, unvarnished and incontrovertible statements of Gov. Shepherd's memorial, he has resorted to a special pleading unworthy of the frankness and fairness which have generally been accorded to him. He takes exception to the memorial as an extraordinary paper

in four respects:

1st. It is extraordinary in styling the memorialists "pretended tax-payers." The honorable Senator certainly knew the idea intended to be conveyed was that the memorialists, who plumed themselves upon being tax-payers, did not, in fact, pay their taxes, but, in violation of law, withheld them, notwithstanding, as the memorial states, their pecuniary ability to pay them is admitted.

them is admitted.

2d. Extraordinary in expressing a willingness for an investigation, and then making an argument against it. The Governor's memorial is a simple sketch of the several investigations that have been made at the instigation of malcontents, involving the government in great expense, and always attended with the same results, the honorable acquittal of the board. The ults, the honorable acquittal of the board. The Governor does not shrink from any reasonable and proper investigation; but in view of those that have already taken place and their fruitless results, so far as the establishment of the charges is concerned, does not deem it just and fair to institute an investigation without a showing of some semblance of truth in advance of the facts intended to be proved. Every fair-minded per-son will admit that the Governor is right, and that his views upon this point are just and

that his views upon this point are just and honorable.

3d. Extraordinary in saying that the charges had been investigated by the courts. The memorial of the Governor states "that substantially every charge of unlawful exercise of power. &c.," has been submitted to the courts, and in exercise the District authorities have in every instance the District authorities have been sustained. No one acquainted with the subject will question the accuracy of the Gov-ernor's statement or discover anything in it

ery extraordinary.

4th. And extraordinary in many other respects, to which the honorable Senator will hereafter call attention. It would have comported much better with the candor of the Senator with the candor with the cand ator if he had briefly stated the other respects that occurred to him as extraordinary, than by giving an intimation of something in the future to disturb the tranquility of the public mind, and occasion an expectation of chimeras dire. The honorable Senator possesses too much man-The honorable Senator possesses too much man-liness to adhere to error when he finds himself wrong, and it would not be extraordinary if, after a careful and reflective perusal of the Governor's memorial, he should rise in his place in the Senate and acknowledge that on further examination, and consideration he was in examination and consideration he was in error in supposing there was anything about it in the least extraordinary or objectionable. CITIZEN.

Last Night's Comedy.

EDITOR STAR: Jefferson, I believe, was the author of the sentence "All governments, without the consent of the governed, is the very definition of slavery." With this expres-sion uppermost in my mind, and as an implicit believer therein, I not unnaturally found myself last night in the position of a quiet specta-tor in Legislative Hall. A representative of tor in Legislative Hall. A representative of your paper was doubtless there, and has informed you of what transpired. Need I, therefore, say that, like many others, I returned to the bosom of my family with my mind very censiderably altered as to whether the above sentence fittingly applied to the actors in last night's comedy? In all sincerity I have never witnessed such a miserable farce. Mr. Trimble, the gentleman who stated the objects of the meeting, performed his part in an unexpenble, the gentleman who stated the objects of the meeting, performed his part in an unexceptionable manner, as did Mr. Hine, the chairman. But the spectable presented by the young man who read, or attempted to read, the resolutions—evidently not his own product on—satisfied the undersigned that Jefferson would have hesitated to pen the above sentence had he experienced anything like the elaborate expension of the young man Liell as he recomments. he experienced anything like the elaborate ex-planation of the young man Urell, as he pro-ceeded to read (?) the resolutions. The foreign gentleman who followed Mr. Ordway, and who told the audience that he was "no taxpayer, but paid his rent, by Got," added to the dis-gusting scene, and sent me home with the con-viction that, instead of extending the suffrage, the people, through their representatives in Congress, should change the "organic act" so as to make the lower house like the upper house appointive instead of elective, and thus increase the ratio of brains and respectability in the former.

Subscriber. n the former. SUBSCRIBER.

THE HRATHEN CHINEE AS A RIOTER.—A serious affray occured yesterday at Beaver Falls, Penn., among the Chinamen employed in the cutlery works at that place. As Ah Poy, overseer and interpreter, was passing through the works he was attacked by the Chinese workmen, with the determination of killing him. He escaped by passing through the office. As they attempted to follow him they were met by the police, whom they attacked with desperation, throwing knives, forks, pleces of iron, and whatever they could find. The police frught them some time without weapons, when they finally used their clubs and forced the workmen to retreat, wounding ten or twelve, some of them seriously. The trouble arose from a belief that Ah Poy had not been making a proper disposition of the funds intrusted to him.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.—The nomination of members of Parliament began yesterday. Bright Dixon, and Muntz, former members, are returned from Birmingham, without opposition. Karelake is returned from Huntington, and Colonel Olive, conservative, from Trome. The liberals did not attempt to contest the latter berough, which has been represented for the last five years by Thomas Hughes. Dispatches received up to midnight last night show seven liberals and ten conservatives have been returned, the conservatives have been returned, the conservatives from the contest at Manchester, and Nolan at Greenwich.

The Billiamed Championship.—The second

Celebration by the Burns Club of His Birthday,

The Burns Club of this city oelebrated the 15th anniversary of the birthday of their favorite poet with great spirit at Marini's hall, Thursday evening. The attendance was excep-tionally large and brilliant, and the programme was so varied and attractive as to keep up the interest during both the early and late hours Among those present were Gen. Sherman Hon. Wm. B. Frye and Mrs. Frye, Gen. Gar-Hon. Wm. B. Frye and Mrs. Frye, Gen. Garfield, Hon. Horatio King, Col. E. C. Boudinot,
Auditor E. B. French, Miss Vinme Ream, the
sculptor; "Olivia" (Mrs. Briggs); Mrs. Fuller,
of the St. Louis Times, Col. Richard Harrington,
and more of our best citizens with their handsome wives and daughters then we have space
to enumerate. The address of welcome was
made by the esteemed president of the club,
Mr. William R. Smith, as follows:

Ladies and Gentiemen: it is my agreeable duty,
as president of the Burns Club of Washington,
to bid you a hearty welcome. We thank you,

to bid you a hearty welcome. We thank you, one and all, for uniting with us to honor the name, and, if it be possible, to increase the fame of him Who sang of Scotia's loves and joys

As poets ne'er had sung, And woke a strain which echoes down The ages ever more.

merican forest and Australian plain American forest and Australian plain
Swell the impassioned notes from shore to shore.
Immortal Burns! deep in the immost core
of Scotia's heart, thy image lies ensurined;
'Midst tears and smiles, beloved more and more,
The poet and the priest of human kind.
What needs thy name the aid of puny art?'
It lives eternal in the human heart.
What wealth of play Scotia cayes to these

Her noblest one! In the far west thy star hesperian glows; In the far east it shines another sun.

Bend low, my boys, before this simple shrine! Bend low to Burns, to poesy divine!" These lines, fresh from Auld Scotland, 1 Burns.
Another glorious exposition of the poet, and

a truly Christian examination of the character of the man, was made by the Rev. Dr. Wallace, just two years ago. in a speech at the birth-day celebration in Edinburgh. This gentleman's intellectual strength seems worthy of his famou

things, with a very little of Burns and a great deal of self in them, induced us, as a club, to examine ourselves, and to thus make au effort to cleva e and give a higher aim to our associa-tion, the Burns Club as now established. Ladies and gentlemen, with your kind co-operation we can make the Burns Club of Washington worthy of the man and place; worthy of the author of that grand Declaration of Independence.

of Independence—

"A man's a man for a' that."

Worthy of the home of that poetical idea—

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that."

Ladies and gentlemen, words cannot utter the gladness of my own heart, and I speak also for those congenial cooperating spirits who have worked and struggled together to secure this magnificent meeting in honor of our darling poet.

We are proud to have with us those whom the nation delighteth to honer with her highest positions, to speak for the immertal author of—

"Scots wha hase wi' Wallace bled."

Again let me thank you in the name of the club for your presence.

John T. Parsons, the favorite ballad singer, John T. Parsons, the lavorite banad singer, followed with, "John Anderson my Jo," and some encore songs. The president then read the following note from Speaker Blaine:

FIFTEENTH STREET, 23th January, 1874.)

Thursday Evening.

A hoarst-ness which has been coming on me through the day deprives me of the pleasure I had anticipated of proposing a toast to the memory of Burns, and adding a word of intro duction to my friend, Gen. Gartield. My task, however, would be superfluous, even if I could be present, for the General needs neither introduction nor commendation to the Burns club. He will speak to you in a manner that will make you thank me for considerately staying away and not delaying his eloquent words. make you thank me for considerately staying away and not delaying his eloquent words.

The Scotch are always proud of their birth and their blood; and this pride I venture to testify will bear transplanting, and can be inherited in its full strength at least down to the fifth generation. Wherever you find one who traces even a remote relationship to "Auld Scotia" fyou will find a hearty admirer of Burns. But genius is not confined to lands or latitudes. It belongs to the whole world and to-night on three continents and the far-off isles of the southern sea the memory of the great poet will be celebrated with admiration, enthusiasm, and affection. In haste, sincerely yours.

Gen. Garfield was then introduced and spoke as follows: Mr. Garfield expressed gratification for the opportunity of turning aside for a moment from the exacting duties of public life to enjoy a fes-tival in honor of a man whose name is a house-hold word in all lands. In the course of his adhold word in all lands. In the course of his address he drew a comparison between three of the great song writers of the world. He said: "To appreciate the genus and achievements of Robert Burns, it is fitting to compare him with others who have been eminent in the same field. In the highest class of lyric poetry three names stand eminent. Their field covers eighteen centuries of time, and the three men are Horace, Beranger, and Burns. It is an interesting and suggestive fact that each of these sprang from the humble walks of life. Each may be described as one

man, was born among the wild scenes and simple virtues of the Sabine country. His opportunities for education were greater than either of the other two with whom I am comparing him. But he began his career as a treasury clerk, living on a pittance that scantilly furnished him with "bread and lentils;" and yet, in that humble position, he laid the foundation of a fame whose glory shines down across the ages with lustre ever brightening as the centuries advance.

The Roman language was the severe language of law, of war, of stately oratory; but it was songless, until Horace came and attuned its measures to the melody of the lyre. He had a right to boast that he was "the first who wed Italian measures to zeolian song." It may have been thought boastful in him, when, in the last ode of the third book, he ventured to predict that his verses would be remembered as long as the high priest of Apolle and the silent vestal virgin should climb the steps of the Capitol. But his prophecy has been more than fulfilled. Ifteen centuries ago the sacred fires of Vesta went out, never to be rekindled. For a thousand years Apollo has had no shrine, no priest, no worshipper on the earth. The steps of the Capitol, and the temples that crowned it, live only in dreams.

But the songs of Horace are read and admir-

ROBERT BURNS.

House met as in Committee of the Whole, for debate only, (Mr. Parker, of Mo., in the chair.) Mr. Wilson (Ind.) was recognized as entitled to the floor, and yielded five minutes to Mr. Cox, (N. Y.,) who spoke in support of his substitute for the currency bill from the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. Wilson (Ind.) then addressed the committee on the subject of the Union Pacific railroads, it above violations of law in certain cases.

Mr. Kellogg (Conn.) denied that the late

racts he said he would print the balance.

Mr. Beck (Ky.) inquired if the whole book was

with silly questions and impertment question Renewed laughter.

Mr. Loughridge (lows) addressed the commit-tee in favor of the pending army appropriation bill.

himself in favor of a co-operative association of workingmen. Professor Goldwin Smith, also, addressed a meeting giving his cordial support to the views of Hughes. The differences between Hughes and Daniel Grant, who was nominated by the other branch of liberals on Wednesday night continue, rendering the return of the conservative candidate probable. Right Hon. Acton Ayrton, addressed a large assemblage in Tower Hamlets, last evening. The meeting was very disorderly and Ayrton was compelled, several times, to suspend his remarks, by fighting among his hearers. While the conservative meetings were in progress in Greenwich, last evening, they were attacked by parties of men and the conservative candidates who were speaking were compelled to stop. There was also a very disorderly meeting at Deep Ford last evening. There are apprehensions of disturbances in Greenwich this afternoon when Gladstone speaks. It is said the thoroughfares of the borough, will be closed one hour before Gladstone commences his address, and that troops will be confined in their barracks. The Premier is announced to speak at another open air meeting at New Cross, on Monday.

APPAIRS IN SPAIN AND IN CUBA ALL GOING WRONG FOR THEM.

NEW YORK, January 31.—A dispatch from Havana, ria Key West, says the officials are depressed in consequence of the war news from Spain, Santander belag the principal distributing provision point for Cuba. It was the general expectation that the Captain Jeneral would formally declare the island in a state of slege and a heavy conscription of Creoles will follow. Twenty thousand men are regarded as necessary.

will follow. Twenty thousand men are regarded as necessary.

There are reports of an engagement near Puerto Principe in which the Spaniards under Portilla were driven into the town by Gomez.

The troops at Manzautilo have become disaffected because they remained five months without pay, and then received it in paper.

The political governor of Havana has resigned and returns to Spain. Prominent Cubans believe that if Don Carlos succeeds ho will sell Cuba to the United States. There is a strong Carlist element in Havana.

The New York Bank Statement. New YORK, January 31.—The following is the weekly bank statement:—Loaus, increase, \$2,348,700; specie, decrease, \$1,397,000; legal tenders, increase, \$991,400; deposits, increase, \$428,000; circulation, decrease, \$125,900.

Twenty Wood-choppers Murdered by Sloux Indians.
St. Paul, Minn., January 31.—A dispatch states that twenty men engaged in chopping wood near Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, were murdered by Sioux Indians early in the week

New Ministry for New Brauswick. St. Johns, N. B., January 31,—Mr. Carter has formed a new ministry.

JOURNALISTIC NOTES .- The Baltimore Av

JOURNALISTIC NOTES.—The Baltimore American announces that the proprietors of that journal have purchased, at a cost of \$125,000, the building corner of Baltimore and South streets, now occupied by the Western Union Telegraph company and other offices, on the site of which they propose to erect a new American building.

The Philadelphia Press will commence the issue of a regular Sunday edition to-morrow.

FIGHT BETWEEN AN EDITOR AND A JUSTICE OF THE PRACE.—B. H. Priddle, justice of the peace, and A. J. Stofer, editor of the Culpeper Observer, had a personal rencontre Tuesday, which it is feared has resulted seriously to Mr. Priddle, who was badly wounded in the head by a piece of wood. The man who has no more heart or; consideration for common gratitude than to fight an editor ought to get hurt.—Alex. Sentinel.

Tun Massachuserre Legislature.—In the Massachusetts senate yesterday the resolutions to rescind the vote of censure on Charles Summer for his battle-flag resolution was taken up, and President Loring made a long and powerful speech in its favor. In the house a bill was introduced declaring that "women are eligible as members of school committees in all the cities and towns of the commonwealth."

FRANKLIN & CO.'s, Opticians, CONGRESS STABLES.

OTH STREET, BETWEEN D AND E.

Horses and Buggies for Hire, and a fresh supply
i good Horses for sale every week.

ecti-ly BICHARD VANT, Proprietor.

()PERA GLASSAS

FROM PARIS MADE BY LEMAIRE, BARDOU & FILS, CHEVALIER, Erc., BIGHLY ACCHROMATIC AND BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED, at

The celebrated and wonderful artists,
EROTHERS MOCHOLLO:
EROTHERS—MOCHOLLO—BROTHERS:
in their inexplicable and astonishing
INDIAN BOX AND BASKET TRICK!
a feat which has astonished and bewildered all who
have endeavered to unravel its mystery—the greatest feat of Indian Necromancy.
Also positive appearance of the
STUARY SISTERS,
the heautiful English Ductists and Dancers.
First appearance of the Acrobatic Song and Dance
Men. Men, SEAMAN AND MOOBE.
The Champien Pidestal-Skate Dancer,
ROBERT KIRK.
The Charming Vocalist,
MISS MINNIE SEAMAN.
The Popular Bandrist,
DICK RALPH.
WALTER BENN, JAS. S. EDWARDS,
AND OUR ENTIRE COMPANY.
MATINEES FOR FAMILIES WEDNESDAY
Entire Change of bill at each Matinee. 131-tr

(EO. FELIX BENKERT'S FIRST CLASSICAL CONCERT. MABINI'S HALL, TUESDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 10.

Fubscription Lists and Tickets at the Music ores. CORTORAN GALLERY OF ART. On and after MONDAY, February 21, the Gallery MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, om 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., with a charge of 25 cents, neluding catalogue, for each person. On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS admittance to the Gallery will be FRUE.
On the evenings of MONDAY. February 2f, and
FRIDAY. February 6, the Gallery will be open
from 8 to 10 p. m. Admittance 25 cents, with cala

By order of the Board of Trustees.
WM. MACLEOD, Curator. L'ORD'S OPERA HOUSE. ME. SOTHERN'S FAREWELL PERFORM-

miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,
bert's exquisited medy of
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.
PYGMALION AND GALATEA. NATIONAL THEATER.

EXTRA MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1874.
MR. W. J. FLORENCE,
FOBSIX NIGHTS ONLY AND ONE MATINEE. MONDAY. FLORENCE IN BIS GREAT EOLE OF OBENRIZER,

"NO THOROUGHPARE." MORNING, at 9 o'clock. THIS (Friday jan30) WILLARD HALL.-FOR THEER NIGHTS ONLY -MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WED-NESDAY, February 1,8 and 4.—GR (ND DAVEN-PORT MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, February 4,

will appear, after a most extraordinar, and successful tour of four years in Europe, in their Unique and Startling Wonders, Mysterious and Unacountable Displays. Their profoundly mysterious powers have astonished the acientists of the Old and New World, and many of the learned have been forced, by the most overwhelming evidence, to acknowledge them as inexplicable! No complicated machinery or glittering apparatus for deception used. To preclude all possibility of the Brothers receiving claudestine assistance they will be confined in a plainly-constructed cabiret, subject to the inspection and scrutiny of accumittee of intelligent persons from the audience, and while secured in a theorough and complicated manner, the most Profound and Startlit & Wonders and Mysterious Movements are preduced; Musical Instruments are played; Hands and Arms of various sizes appear and disappear in full view of the audience, together with many more Unaccountable and Astounding Phenomena, all of which are produced by Invisible Agencies! Popular prices—Admission, 50 cents; "eserved seats, 75 cents. Sale of seats commence Saturday morning at Ellis' Music Store.

AXIONAL THEATER. DAVENPORT BROTHERS

VATIONAL THEATER. MR. J. G. SAVILLESole Lessee and Director.

THURSDAY EVENING, EVERY EVENING,
AND SATUBDAY MATINEE.
Last performances of Bronson Howard's comedy, in
five acts.
SARATOGA,
in which Mr. SAVILLE will appear in his great hit of last season,
BOB SACKETT,
Supported by a powerful cast,
SABATUGA MATINEE SATURDAY.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2,
First appearance of the favorite comedian,
MR. W. J. FLORENCE,
In one of his most popular characters.
Box office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10 p. m. jan29 WILLARD HALL.

John E. McDonough

Norice.—The floor of the Hail having been
raised a fine view of the stage may now be obtained
from every seat. rom every seat.] IMMENSE SUCCESS

ROYAL MARIONETTES.

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!
LAST WEEK!
LAST WEEK!
CHANGE OF BILL!
First Time of the New Feature,
COMPOUND TURK!
THE SCARAMOUCH!
THE SCARAMOUCH! The Most Langhable and Astonishing Tricks Ever MATINEES every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. and SATURDAY.
Seats for sale at Ellis' Music Store. Chairs, secured, 50 cents. Children, secured, 50 cents. General admission, 50 cents.

Tal admission, 50 cents.

C ABRIAGE TICKETS FOR THE AMERICUS
YACHT CLUS BALL can be had at R
CBUT, jr's, Stables, 1724 G street, or EARL'S
Stables, H street, between 20th and 21st. Price, \$3
to and from the Levee.

jan29-6t*

MASQUEBADES, FOR PRIVATE THEATRIOALS, and TABLEAUX, L. MOXLEY'S, OLD No.) On Exhibition and Sale | New No. 456 | 718 St. THE ST. MARKRITER'S, 439
THE ST. MARKRITER'S, 77R ST.

Be. 439 The street, between D and B streets, eight doors above Odd Fellow's Hall.
Choice Oil Faintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c.
Also, largest stock Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cords and Taseis, Bings, Balls, &c., in the District.

THEMS CASH.

BY THEMS CASH.

EMPLOYED AND CAST OF SUMMER. 191-17

BALLS, &c. THE SECOND HOP of the PRESIDENT'S MOUNTED GUARDS will take place at their new Armory, corner Sh and E streats porthwest, on MONDAY EVENING, February 2d, 1874. Good b ni has been engaged for the occasion. Dancing to commence at gased for the occasion. Dancing to commence at gased for the occasion. Banding to commence at gased for the occasion. Dancing to commence at gased for the occasion. Dancing to commence at gased for the occasion. Dancing to commence at gased for the occasion.

an29-3t 1927 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Yesterday (morning and evening) was decidedly the most brilliant day of the season. The "morning receptions," so called because they take place in the afternoon, were many,

- The entertainment at Mrs. Boyle's was a

- To those who attended or heard the particulars of the masquerade given by Mr. and Mrs-Shepherd two years ago, it is not necessary to assert that that of last evening was in every respect successful. An awning, carpeted and lighted with gas, stretched from the house to the carriage-step, and the house had numerous carnival decorations in the ball room, parlor, and on the stairways. To attempt to describe the scene during the evening would be beyond the powers of social chroniclers. The costumes were rich and varied, and even the dominos were rich and varied, and even the dominos were so well gotten up as to be grotesque instead of hideous, as such ordinarily are. With few exceptions every one appeared, as invited, en masque. Stationed at the door of the first parlor were two masked dummies, in costume, who deceived mary by their life-like appearance. Governor and Mrs. Shepherd were in dominoes, and so thoroughly disguised that few of their guests discovered their identity until the ringing of the bell gave the signal to unmask. Only a few of the characters can be named. Mrs. MacArthur, as a Spanish lady, wore a very rich dress; Miss Sanderson a charming costume, as "Coming Thro' the Rye." Miss Bettie Beck's representation of Flora McFlimsey was ingenious as well as very becoming.

Duke Alexis, he ought to have been. The Misses Cake wore fancy dresses of striking ele-gance, as did Mrs. Judge Granger, in the char-acter of a Persiaugirl. Miss Heberton was one of the sweetest nuns imaginable. Mrs. Van Ris-wick, as Winter, made Dr. Evans, as Lieuten-ant of Police, button his coat tightly about his manly form, and caused Mr. Ross, the Weather Bureau, to frequently consult his instrument as to the probabilities of a change in temper-ature. This character was remarkably well made up, the hat being a watering-pot, and the dress was elaborately decorated with thermom-

that it was presented to Gen. Sherman when in Constantinople a couple of years ago. Mr. W. E. Chandler persented Sir Peter Teazle. The fine figure of Mrs. Bouligny was shown to advantage in a rich fancy dress. Mrs. W. B. Shaw as a Spanish Girl, was very graceful and charming. Mr. George B. McCartee mystified his friends notably as the demure Monk of Arcadia. Miss Esterbrook appeared as the vivacious Vivandiere. Miss Ida Thompson in a rich and tastefully arranged fancy dress. Among the many beautiful evening dresses disclosed when the dominoes were removed, the following were noticeable: Mrs. Shepherd wore a lovely shade of green silk with polonaise of, white striped chambery gauze; Mrs. Bradley wore a white gros grain with pointe lace trimmings; Mrs. Stearns a beautiful rose-colored silk with mantle trimmed with eider down; Mrs. Kaufimann an elegant white silk striped with black; Mrs. Donn Piatt rich black velvet with rose-colored trimmings and falls of lace; Mrs. Branning over blue silk were white Favor.

ored silk with manule trimmed with eider down; Mrs. Kauffmann an elegant white silk striped with black; Mrs. Donn Platt rich black velvet with rose-colored trimmings and falls of lace; Mrs. Banning over blue silk wore white French muslin trimmed with very deep valenciennes lace. Miss Worthington was handsomely dressed; Mrs. Mors: il wore a most tasteful and becoming toilet; Mrs. General Wallen, of New York, wore black velvet and a collaret of exquisite pointe lace and beautiful black lace shawl, and Mrs. Senator Dorsey a beautiful dress of rich velvet and satin. Miss Kate Mc-Intyre, Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. Saville, Miss Bartley, Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. Jeffries, Mrs. Mc-Cartee, Mrs. McClure, Mrs. Colonel Frank Jones, Mrs. F. W. Jones, Miss Kitty Cooke, and Mrs. General Charles Ewing were all noticeable for their rich and tasteful toilets.

General Sherman was in general demand by the belies of the evening as a partner in the dance, and responded like a gallant man and soldier. Secretary Richardson was a looker-on at the gay scene for a time, as was Judge MacArthur, Mr. Mariscal, the Mexican minister; Baltazzi Effendi, the Turkish minister, and others of renown in official, diplomatic and others of renown in official, diplomatic and others of renown in official, diplomatic and other circles. Colonel Berret, not in mask, was conspicuous in the throng in his natural character of the handsome and polished gentleman.

Mr. George Alfred Townsend maintained his incognito by concealing his shapely nose under a proboscis of Slawkenburgian proportions. Col. Corkhill was the handsome cavalier, both in costume and out. Col. Piatt showed his disregard of masquerade conventionalities by dropping the mask from his classical features whenever it tickled his nose or interfered with his breathing. Later in the evening a notable quartette of real actors entered the room,—Sothern, gray of hair and with stylish, clear cut features; Florence, rotund and jolly; and our home favorites, Mr. and Mrs. Saville.

—Sir Edward and lady Thornton ga

tion of their bridal tour at Willard's. Mrs.

card) at Hon. Horatio King's.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINER FOR GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.—The democratic caucus of the Maryland legislature last night nominated J. B. Groome, of Cecil county, for governor for the remainder of Gov. Whybe's term, who has resigned, to take effect March 4th next.

Chening \$

[Written for the Evening Star.] THE NEW STATUE.

Public men are afraid to take hold of things

said he knew such a man, and called in Tom Lewis, a reliable master mason. Lewis took a gang of men, picks, shovels, etc, and informing them that he wanted to excavate for a drain or-spring, which made the cellar damp, had floors taken up, countermines and trenches dug, and informed Mr. Lincoln, who was not a particle scared, that he could see nothing like the work of Guy Fawkes.

Caleb Smith was much exercised, however, and telegraphed to his informant in Boston to write more explicitly. The man did so, and assured the secretary that "there could be no mistake about his information, for he had de-

Her gaze no mischief spoke,
And knew it, when a woman's hand
Reached to me from the cloak.
A voice I never heard before,

"Fair domino," I said, "indeed Unmask before you go,
And tell your treuble in my ear.
Why do you tremble so?"

When then, perchance, my heart Like yours, was longing for a shrine.

"My husband passes-Nay! you must! "My husband passes—Nay! you must!
No guilty secret mine."
A strong man's hand came frankly forth,
I saw his dark eyes shine;
"In honor's way God keep you long!"
These manly sounds I heard,
"And never may you cease to be
Our favorite household word."

But if they ever come in mask, Two angels spoke to me." THE DISTRICT AND THE MEXICAN WAR.

good deal of movement.

General John B. Kenly, in his recent book of "Memoirs of a Maryland Volunteer," describes recruiting the first two companies in the city of Washington, for his battalion of Baltimore and Washington volunteers, afterwards known as the Old Baltimore Battalion.

Washington Company C had for officers Captain Robert Bronaugh, and for Lieutenants, Phineas P. Bell, William O'Brien, and Thomas M. Gleason. Washington Company D had, Captain John Waters, Lieutenants W. J. Parham, Eugene Beyle, and Edward Murphy. The commander was Colonel William H. Watson. June 10, 1846, the battalion left the Marine Barracks for Fort Washington, on complaint of Mayor Seaton, who had not been very delicately treated when he tried to suppress their fighting propensities. June 13, these five hundred men left the Fort by the steamer Massachusetts, of 700 tons, and got out of the Potomac the night of June 16. The sailors and volunteers had a good deal of fighting; the vessel was full of concealed liquors; in the Bahamas she struck, and atter a terrible passage, the party arrived at Brazos, Santiago, July 2, where one of the men was almost immediately drowned while swimming in the surf. This battalion saw service at Moutery, Tamplico, etc., and at Tampico was mustered out, May 30, the government giving allowance on 1,800 miles passage home, but not transportation.

ORDER OF JUDGE CADWALLADER IN THE BANKRUPTCY CASE OF JAY COOKE & Co.—In the bankruptcy case of Jay Coke & Co., Judge Cadwallader, of Philadelphis, has made the following order:—The report and certificate of the register, filed yesterday, having been considered, it was ordered that the same and the resolution of the creditors and nominations of a trustee and committee of creditors reported therewith be, and the same are hereby confirmed by the court. Further ordered, that the receiver and the bankrupts transfer and deliver all the property and estate of the bankrupts to the trustee so nominated, and that the bankrupts convey and transfer the same to the said trustee by deed of the form prescribed by the general order of the supreme court. These orders would be executed under order of the register, who is authorized to make all necessary and proper incidental orders, and to direct their enforcement. ORDER OF JUDGE CADWALLADER IN THE THE HEATHEN CHINES AS A RIOTER .- A

THE BILLIAND CHAMPIONSHIP .- The sec THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONEMIF.—The second game of billiards for a silver cup, \$3,000 and the championship of the world, six hundred points up, was played at Tammany hall, New York, last night between Albert Garnier and Francis Ubassy. In the sixty-ninth inning Garnier won the game by scoring 600 to 406. Garnier's highest run was 118, Ubassy's 50.

What wealth of glory Scotia owes to thee, Immortal Burns!

found as a contribution from Dunbar to th poet's corner of a rural paper, published within a month. They indicate clearly the true position of the poet, and may be taken as proof of the truth of Thomas Carlyle's prophecy that time would but increase the fame of Burns. His article in the Edinburgh Review, 1824, containing this prophecy, together with John Wilson's creat essay on the senior of the root, did much great essay on the genius of the poet, did much to teach the people to think aright about

This speech, together with Carlyle's letter about Burns Clubs generally, being aimless things, with a very little of Burns and a great

of Independence-

Thursday Evening. 5
To the President of the Burns Club:
A boarseness which has been coming on me

and affection. In haste, sincerely years, J. G. Blaine.

scribed as one
'Who begs a brother of the earth
To give him leave to toil,'
and each proved, by his life and achievements,
that, however hard the lot of poverty, 'a man's man for a' that.' a man for a' that.'

Permit me to glance a moment at the characteristics of each. Horace, the son of a freedman, was born among the wild scenes and simple virtues of the Sabine country. His op-

sand years Apollo has had no shrine, no priest, no worshipper on the earth. The steps of the Capitol, and the temples that crowned it, live only in dreams.

But the songs of Horace are read and admired in all nations wherever learning and culture are cherish d. His pages glow to-day with all the brightness and beauty that delighted the social life of Italy eighteen hundred years ago.

Beranger, the second in the group, was a child of poverty, born in an obscure corner of France. Catching the spirit of liberty inspired by the French revolution, he crowned the rude dialect of Normandy with the glory of immortal song. He not only enobled his native tongue, but fired the heart of France with an enthusiasm and fervor which only a born post can create.

Who will deny that Burns is not on'y worthy to stand in this group, but that in many respects his glory outshines that of the Roman and the Norman? Born in a country whose natural beauty, is in strange contrast with the sterility of its soil, his early life was passed in the extremest powerty. Doomed to the hard slavery of mechanical toil, receiving not more than seven pounds sterling for the labor of a whole year, still out of this narrow and oppressive life, which ended at the early age of thirty eight, he poured forth melodies so sweet and so perfect that they echo and reecho to-day in all languages and in all hearts as the voice of Great Nature singing to her children. If Horace attuned the stately language of Rome to the lyre, Burns lifted up into immortal song and saved from perishing the dialect of his native land. If Horace "raised his mortals to the sites," we may say, with truth, that Burns is greater than Beranger; and time alone can test the relative greatness of Burns and Horace. Burns was indeed the prophetic voice of the new age—the age bern of the Franch revolution; rising above the trammels of burth

A great writer has said that it took the age A great writer has said that it took the age forty years to catch Burns, so far was he in advance of the thoughts of his time. But we ought not to be surprised at the power he exhibited. We are apt to be misled when we seek to find the cause of greatness in the schools and universities alone. There is no necessary conflict between nature and art. In the highest and best sense, art is as natural as nature. We universities alone. There is no necessary conflict between nature and art. In the highest and best sense, art is as natural as nature. We do not wonder at the perfect beauty of the rose, although we may not understand the mysteries by which its delicate petals are fashioned and fed out of the grosser elements of the earth. We do not wonder at the perfection of the rose, because God is the artist. When He fashioned the germ of the rose tree, He made possible the beauties of its flower. The earth, and air, and sunshine conspired to unfold and adorn it; to tint and crown it with peeriess beauty. When the Divine Artist would produce a poem, He plants the germ of it in a human soul, and out of that soul the poem springs and grows as from the rose tree the rose.

Burns was a child of nature. He lived close to her beating heart, and all the rich and deep sympathies of life glowed and lived in his heart. The beauties of earth, air and sky filled and transfigured him.

"He did but sing because he must,
And piped but as the limnets sing."

With the light of his genius he glorined "the hanks and brace" of his own land, and, speaking for the universal human heart, has set its sweetest thought to music.

"Whose echoes roll from soul to soul."

sweetest thought to music-

ing for the universal human heart, has set its sweetest thought to music—

"Whose echoes roll from soul to soul, And grow forever and forever."

Fellowing upon the response by Gen. Garfield the Scotch song of "Comin' Thro' the Rye" was most charmingly sung by Miss Rose McDermott, the beautiful daughter of Mr. John McDermott, of this city. Other songs and reclations followed, after which Hon. Richard Harrington responded to the sentiment, "Washington, the Future Hub of the Universe." Our brilliant and good-looking District attorney responded in a characteristic style of eloquence, depicting the Washington of the past and the present, and the claim it has already established, through the energy of its people, to be recognized as the aferesaid "Hub."

The entertainment was continued by solo and quartette singing, in the course of which Col. E. C. Boudinot, of the Cherokee nation, sang some Scotch and other ballads, with exceeding tender less and pathes.

Scotch and other ballads, with exceeding ten-derness and pathes.

The floor was then cleared for dancing, which was kept up for hours with infinite zest. This anniversary celebration of the Burns Club will be remembered by all present as one of the pleasantest of entertainments.

FORTY THIRD CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, January 31. THE SENATE was not in session to-day. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The

roads, to show violations of law in certain cases. He opposed any further subsidies, especially to the Kansas Pacific road, which was about to

Mr. Kellogg (Conn.) denied that the late panic was the result of a lack of currency; but said it was in consequence of speculation. He then proceeded to argue that New England had a large amount of currency, because her banks were well arranged and well regulated.

Mr. Kelley (Pa.) made a few remaks upon his currency bill, and read a few extracts from a book to show the views of Benjamin Franklin in 1764, and that he knew more of the currency questions in those days than many gentlemen did in the year 1874. After reading a few extracts he said he would print the balance.

Mr. Beck (Ky.) inquired if the whole book was

to be printed.

Mr. Kelley replied only the article from which

he quoted.

Mr. Beck (ironically.)—Oh, put it all in. It is valuable. It will make good reading.

Mr. Kelley said it would show that Franklin in 1764 knew more about the needs of the country than Mr. Beck did now.

Mr. Beck.—I think he did know more than I do after listening to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelley) tor four days in committee and upon three Saturdays. [Laughter.]

Mr. Kelley.—Now, Beck you know that is unfair. You know you took up two of those days with silly questions and impertinent questions.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR.

The Parliamentary Contest in Great Britain.

TON HUGHES AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

LONDON, January 31.—A meeting of liberals who support Thomas Hughes was held in Marylebone, last night. Hughes delivered a long address in the course of which he declared himself in favor of a co-operative association of working mean.

at another open air meet ng at New Cross, on Monday.

The Spaniards in Cuba Discouraged.

Confession of Murder.
PHILADBLEAIA, January 31.—Fritz Helden-blut has made a confession of the murder of Kuhule, the German baker, for which crime he

B'HAI B'RITH.—At the afternoon session of the B'nai B'rith convention in Chicago yesterday, sections one and four of the constitution were amended. The report of the committee on the general state of the order increasing and spreading over the entire country. Philadelphia was selected as the place for holding the third constitutional convention in 1879. After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned sine die.